

IV. Resource Summary and Evaluation

4.1 State River Designation

Idaho's designated rivers program is designed to protect waterways that "possess outstanding fish and wildlife, recreation, geologic, or aesthetic values" [*Idaho Code 42-1731b (7), (9)*]. Two categories of protection exist: 1) a **natural river** is free of substantial impoundments, dams, or other structures, and the riparian area is largely undeveloped, 2) a **recreational river** may include some man-made development in the waterway or riparian area. The resource evaluation assesses a basin's rivers and streams for qualities that make them eligible for designation. A designation is made only if the IWRB determines the value of preserving the waterway is in the public interest, and outweighs developing the river for other beneficial uses. State designation does not change or infringe upon existing water rights or other vested property rights.

4.2 Screening Process

Three assessment criteria were used to identify outstanding resource values: 1) biological, 2) aesthetic (including geologic features), and 3) recreational.

All perennial waterways or segments were considered initially as eligible for resource evaluation. Biological, aesthetic, and recreational data were collected from numerous sources (e.g., IDEQ, IDFG, USGS, local government). These data were used in conjunction with field evaluations using biological, aesthetic, and recreational assessment criteria to rank waterways' resource values within the basin.

4.3 Biological Values

The biological screening procedure identifies outstanding fish, wildlife, and riparian community values of a waterway. The procedure incorporates a number of different stream assessment methodologies, including the Rapid Bioassessment Protocol and STREAMWALK (EPA), the Beneficial Use Reconnaissance Procedure (IDEQ), and StreamNet (IDFG). The screening involves a two-step process: 1) an aquatic and riparian assessment, based on field evaluations and existing data, of 20 specific attributes that characterize biological value, and 2) collection of all pertinent data available on the aquatic and riparian resources of the South Fork Clearwater River and tributaries to determine crucial/unique species and habitats. The 20 attributes (Table 1) were divided into four basic components for ease in organizing and prioritizing, and included:

- 1) *Aquatic habitat* – physical conditions and water quality associated with the waterway,
- 2) *Riparian habitat* – physical conditions and vegetation community characteristics in the riparian corridor,
- 3) *Aquatic species* – plant and animal species associated with the waterway and their population attributes,
- 4) *Riparian species* – plant and animal species associated in the riparian corridor and their population attributes.

Based on the data and field assessments, attributes for each waterway or waterway segment were scored as positively contributing to the quality of the aquatic or riparian community (1), marginally contributing (0.5), or not contributing or absent (0). It was also noted where no data existed for an attribute. Multiple sites were assessed for selected river segments or tributaries. Sites were selected based on accessibility and representation of broad condition classes found within the segment. Scores were averaged to represent the segment score, with the average

weighted according to the estimated proportion of the area that the site represented (condition class) within the entire segment being evaluated.

Crucial Species and Habitats

Rare plants and animals and crucial or unique habitat for wildlife are considered biologically outstanding. In the South Fork Clearwater River basin, mining, roadways, timber production, and other human activities have impacted important habitat. Protection of remaining habitat critical to rare plants and animals that rely on these ecosystems for at least some portion of their life cycle is needed. In the South Fork Clearwater River basin, these species and habitats include:

- **Presence of Idaho or Federal Threatened and Endangered Species:**
 - Fall chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. All fall chinook above Lower Granite Dam are considered one ESU. Fall chinook salmon is one of three races of chinook salmon in Idaho. The races are differentiated on the basis of entry time into fresh water.
 - The anadromous steelhead trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*) including those in the South Fork Clearwater River was listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act in 1997. Naturally produced South Fork Clearwater River steelhead are considered part of the Snake River ESU.
 - Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), a charr, was listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act in 1998. The listing required that agencies administer active management plans to protect the species and its habitat. Key habitat for bull trout includes the entire South Fork Clearwater River subbasin above Meadow Creek (Idaho Bull Trout Conservation Plan (1996)).
 - Pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*) is listed as Endangered by the state (IDFG 2001). Adult returns of lamprey to the Snake River from 1995-1999 were much less than they were in the 1960s.
 - Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is currently listed as threatened. Bald eagles winter along the South Fork Clearwater River and on the Camas Prairie.
- **Rearing and spawning habitat and/or population and habitat strongholds for fall chinook, spring chinook, Steelhead, Bull Trout, and Westslope Cutthroat Trout:** The subbasin is an important area for fish species within the Columbia River basin. Bull trout have very specific habitat requirements. Much of the high elevation habitat remains in good condition. In the mid to high elevation low relief hills and alluvial valleys, in the upper basin, there has been considerable habitat degradation. Management recommendations include conservation of existing high quality bull trout spawning and rearing habitat and subadult/adult rearing habitats (strongholds and habitat strongholds), conservation of existing steelhead trout strongholds, which include Johns and Tenmile Creeks, and conservation of existing cutthroat trout stronghold spawning and rearing areas and subadult/adult rearing habitats. These include Johns Creek, Twentymile Creek, Tenmile Creek, and Upper Crooked River (South Fork Clearwater River Landscape Assessment 1998).
- **Outstanding Aquatic Habitat:** There are significant areas within the South Fork Clearwater River subbasin where upland watershed, riparian, and stream conditions are relatively intact. The integrity of these relatively pristine areas needs to be protected (South Fork Clearwater River Landscape Assessment 1998).

- **Unique wetland communities:** Significant wetland communities are disappearing rapidly due to human activities. These communities provide important wildlife habitat and/or migration corridors, diverse plant and animal assemblages, and water quality protection, and should be preserved. About 4 to 6% of the land area in the Nez Perce NF consists of various wetland communities. Many of these wetlands have been altered to some degree from their natural condition. Unique wetland communities within the South Fork Clearwater River basin include:
 - 1) Black cottonwood - grows as isolated small groups and individuals in areas with high summer moisture and along major streams, particularly along the lower South Fork Clearwater River. Fire suppression, and consequent reduction in water yield fluctuations, streamside road construction and floodplain constriction, agriculture, and dredge removal of valley substrates, have reduced the area available to cottonwood;
 - 2) Streamside montane meadows - dominated by grasses, rushes, sedges, and forbs requiring wet conditions. The integrity of riparian vegetation and its extent along rivers has been changed and fragmented throughout the basin in response to forest conversion and streamside disturbance. These habitats add diversity to the surrounding expanse of coniferous forest. Common snipe, Lincoln's sparrow, spotted frog, and moose are all associated with montane meadows. Too much disturbance (such as from excessive grazing) or too little disturbance (such as the complete absence of fire for several decades) threaten the viability of these habitats; and
 - 3) Fens - wet areas that support plant species like cottongrass and sundew that require acid organic soils and high water tables. These communities are vulnerable to activities that alter hydrologic regimes or soil acid, encourage conifer encroachment, or directly impact the areas through excavation or trampling. (based on South Fork Clearwater River Landscape Assessment 1998, South Fork Clearwater River Biological Assessment 1999)

Biological Resource Screening Results

Both components of the evaluation, aquatic and riparian, were considered to determine if a waterway possessed outstanding biological values. Waterways identified as possessing outstanding biological values within this basin needed to score at least 50% on the attribute criteria, or possess crucial/rare/unique species or habitats. Table 5 summarizes the biological assessment for the waterways evaluated in the South Fork Clearwater River basin.

Table 5. Twenty attributes used to evaluate biological values.

HABITAT—AQUATIC

[Attributes are scored as: D = no data; 1 = criteria met; 0.5 = criteria marginally met; 0 = criteria not met]

1. Bottom substrate type (observe in channel-forming pool tail-outs [at least 1/3 of stream width] and low gradient riffles): gravel/cobble/boulders dominant; fine sediment not dominant
2. Instream cover: large woody debris and/or undercut bank
3. Instream habitat: complexity of stream channel habitats present (riffles [or bends], runs, pools)
4. Water quality: at least one of the following DEQ classifications applies to study reach:
 - Meets *all* beneficial uses (*not* 303(d) listed waterbody)
 - Outstanding Resource Water (nominated or designated)
 - Special Resource Water

Critical spawning habitat:

5. Spawning occurs, or habitat present favorable for spawning

HABITAT—RIPARIAN

6. Bank stability: vegetation canopy and roots cover majority of bank and no slumping or eroding occurs
7. Riparian vegetation cover: dominated by shrubs and/or trees
8. Special management areas: at least one of the following occurs along study reaches;

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Area of Critical Environmental Concern | • Wild & Scenic River or eligible | • Hot Springs Aquatic Community |
| • Pioneer Area | • Special Interest Botanical Area | • Wilderness Area or proposed |
| • Priority Wetlands | • Recovery Area | • Wildlife Management Area |
| • Research Natural Area | • Wildlife Refuge | |

Critical wildlife habitat:

9. wintering/calving/fawning
10. migratory/roosting

SPECIES—AQUATIC

11. Fishery classification: at least one of the following IDFG fishery classifications applies to study reach:
Trophy Preservation Quality Wild Trout Anadromous
12. Fish species richness: diversity (no. species with balanced abundances) relatively high
13. Fish species composition: predominantly native or game species
14. Aquatic insect composition: predominantly species of low pollution/sediment tolerance (e.g., mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies)

Rare aquatic biota:

15. Federal listed species: Names/classification_____
16. State priority species (IDFG/CDC ranking): Names/classification_____

SPECIES—RIPARIAN

17. Riparian species richness: diversity (total no. species with balanced abundances) relatively high
18. Riparian species composition: predominantly native species

Rare riparian biota:

19. Federal listed species: Names/classification_____
20. State priority species (IDFG/CDC ranking): Names/classification_____

Table 6. Summary of biological values identified during resource screening of the South Fork Clearwater River basin.

Drainage	River Segment or Tributary	Criteria Score (%) ¹	Unique Species or Values
<i>Mainstem SF Clearwater River</i>	SF Clearwater River (confluence with Middle Fork Clearwater to Nez Perce NF border)	57.5	Bald eagle wintering Remnant Black Co Fall chinook spawn Presence of pacific steelhead
	SF Clearwater River (Nez Perce NF border to Leggett Creek)	65.0	Bald eagle wintering Spring chinook spawn Presence of pacific steelhead
	SF Clearwater River (Leggett Creek to Red and American Rivers)	62.5	Spring chinook spawn Presence of pacific steelhead
<i>Cottonwood Creek Drainage</i>	Lower Cottonwood Creek	30.0	Remnant Black Co Bald eagle winter f Presence of steelh
		25.0	
	Upper Cottonwood Creek		
	SF Cottonwood Creek	12.5	
	Shebang Creek	12.5	
	Stockney Creek	15.0	
	Red Rock Creek	13.2	
	Long Haul Creek	10.0	
	Newsome Creek	47.5	Spring chinook spawn Montane meadows Presence of bull trout
	WF Newsome Creek	50.0	Presence of bull trout
<i>Newsome Creek Drainage</i>	Sing Lee Creek	40.0	Montane meadows Presence of steelh
	Sawmill Creek	52.6	Presence of bull trout
	Pilot Creek	52.6	Bull trout spawning Fens Presence of bull trout
	Baldy Creek	50.0	Bull trout spawning Presence of bull trout
	Haysfork Creek	42.0	Montane meadows Presence of steelh
	Mule Creek	47.4	Presence of bull trout
	Beaver Creek	35.0	Presence of steelh
	Nugget Creek	47.5	Presence of bull trout
	Bear Creek	44.7	Presence of bull trout

<i>American River Drainage</i>	American River	42.5	Spring chinook spa Montane meadows Presence of bull tr lamprey
	Elk Creek	36.8	Presence of bull tr
	Big Elk Creek	36.8	Montane meadows Presence of steelh
	Little Elk Creek	36.8	Presence of bull tr
	WF American River	44.4	Montane meadows Presence of steelh
	Limber Luke Creek	56.6	Presence of steelh
	EF American River	57.9	Spring chinook spa Presence of bull tr
	Kirks Fork American River	47.4	Presence of bull tr

Red River Drainage

Red River	57.5	Spring chinook spawning Montane meadows Presence of pacific steelhead
Red Horse Creek	42.1	Presence of bull trout
Siegel Creek	47.4	Presence of bull trout
Otterson Creek	36.8	Presence of bull trout
Bridge Creek	39.5	Presence of steelhead
Trail Creek	44.7	Presence of bull trout
Soda Creek	47.3	Presence of steelhead
Trapper Creek	52.6	Montane meadows Presence of bull trout
WF Red River	52.6	Bull trout spawning Presence of bull trout
SF Red River	52.6	Bull trout and spring rearing Presence of bull trout
Moose Butte Creek	50.0	Presence of bull trout
Dawson Creek	35.3	Presence of steelhead

Crooked River Drainage

Lower Crooked River	47.5	Spring chinook spawning Presence of pacific steelhead
Upper Crooked River	45.0	Bull trout and spring rearing Presence of bull trout
Relief Creek	55.3	Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold Presence of bull trout
Quartz Creek	42.9	Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
EF Crooked River	63.2	Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold Montane meadows Presence of bull trout
WF Crooked River	52.6	Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold

Tenmile Creek Drainage

Tenmile Creek	70.0	Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold Montane meadows Presence of pacific steelhead
Sixmile Creek	55.3	Outstanding aquatic Stronghold

Johns Creek Drainage

Williams Creek	68.4	Montane meadows Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic
Lower Johns Creek	77.5	Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold
Upper Johns Creek	77.5	Presence of bull trout lamprey Outstanding aquatic Bull trout spawning Stronghold
Trout Creek	33.3	Presence of bull trout Presence of steelhead

<i>Additional Smaller Drainages</i>	American Creek	--	Montane meadows
	Gospel Creek	71.1	Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
	WF Gospel Creek	71.1	Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
	Moore's Creek	76.3	Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
	Square Mountain Creek	73.7	Bull trout spawning Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
	Hagen Creek	73.7	Presence of bull trout Outstanding aquatic Stronghold
	Buffalo Gulch Creek	35.0	Presence of bull trout Presence of steelhead
	Maurice Creek	44.7	Presence of steelhead
	Whiskey Creek	57.9	Presence of steelhead
	Leggett Creek	44.7	Presence of steelhead
	Fall Creek	44.7	Presence of steelhead
	Silver Creek	52.6	Outstanding aquatic Presence of bull trout
	Peasley Creek	42.1	Presence of steelhead
	Cougar Creek	40.0	Presence of steelhead
	Meadow Creek	55.0	Stronghold Montane meadows Spring chinook spawning Presence of steelhead Bald eagle wintering
	Sally Ann Creek	36.8	Presence of bull trout
	Rabbit Creek	35.0	Presence of bull trout
	Threemile Creek	30.0	Presence of steelhead
	Butcher Creek	30.0	Presence of steelhead
	Mill Creek	60.5	Spring chinook spawning Stronghold Montane meadows Presence of bull trout lamprey
	Wing Creek	50.0	Outstanding aquatic
	Twentymile Creek	65.8	Outstanding aquatic Montane meadows Presence of bull trout

¹ Score of 50% or greater is outstanding classification.

4.4 Aesthetic Qualities

The aesthetic assessment rates the visual importance of the waterway and adjacent riparian area, taking into account geologically and historically significant visual features, and compares the rating to other waterways within the basin. This process of aesthetic rating and ranking of the waterways assists in the determination of state protected river designation.

The aesthetic evaluation process used for the South Fork Clearwater River basin is based upon the identification and inventory component of the Bureau of Land Management's Visual Resource Management system (VRM) and the U. S. Forest Service's Visual Management System (U. S. Forest Service 1974). The VRM system, as a whole, is a tool for identifying visual values, establishing management objectives, and providing input on landscape disturbing activities. The IWRB may protect waterways based upon values including aesthetics. However, the IWRB does not have management authority of the land uses or landscape- altering activities that affect the aesthetic values of the landscape. The IWRB's authority is limited to the waterway, though aesthetically it is difficult to separate the waterway from the riparian area, and the surrounding uplands. Therefore, the adapted visual screening process used for this plan focuses on the waterway while including landscape views from the waterway.

Visual screening involves a two-step process: 1) a waterway aesthetic assessment, based on field evaluations, of 16 visual attributes that characterize aesthetic value, and 2) collection of pertinent information on previous visual resource inventories in the South Fork Clearwater River basin to determine important and unique aesthetic values.

The visual attributes identified and inventoried include form, line, color, and texture of the water, the landscape, vegetation, man-made structures and uniqueness. These attributes are scored for both near and far landscape views. Each attribute was scored from zero (lowest) to five (highest). A site is aesthetically "outstanding" and eligible for state designation based solely upon aesthetics if it scored 21 or more points out of the possible 35. A segment that scored between 17.5 and 20.9 is considered aesthetic and contributing toward a designation but not "outstanding" in the sense that designation based solely on aesthetic qualities is warranted. See Table 7 for segment aesthetic qualities classifications.

Table 7. Summary of aesthetic qualities identified during resource screening of the South Fork Clearwater River basin

Drainage	Segment/tributary	Average Attribute Score	Total Score	Score
Mainstem SF Clearwater River	SF Clearwater River (Middle Fork to NP Nat Forest)	2.84	19.85	A
	SF Clearwater River (NP NF border to Leggett Crk)	3.46	24.25	A
	SF Clearwater River (Leggett Crk to Red & American Rivers)	2.90	20.31	A
Cottonwood Creek Drainage	Lower Cottonwood Creek	2.61	18.25	A
	Upper Cottonwood Creek	1.96	13.75	N
				S
	SF Cottonwood Creek	1.82	12.75	N
				S
	Shebang Creek	1.89	13.25	N
				S
	Stockney Creek	1.71	12.00	N
				S
Newsome Creek Drainage	Red Rock Creek	1.71	12.00	N
				S
	Long Haul Creek	2.04	14.25	N
				S
	Newsome Creek	2.97	20.80	A
	WF Newsome Creek	2.84	19.85	A
	Sing Lee Creek	3.46	24.25	A
	Sawmill Creek	2.86	20.05	A
	Pilot Creek	3.07	21.50	A
	Baldy Creek	2.95	20.65	A
	Haysfork Creek	2.88	20.15	A
	Mule Creek	2.96	20.75	A
	Beaver Creek	2.75	19.25	A
	Nugget Creek	2.82	19.75	A
American River Drainage	Bear Creek	2.88	20.15	A
	American River	2.68	18.75	A
	Elk Creek	2.32	16.25	N
				S
	Big Elk Creek	2.89	20.25	A
	Little Elk Creek	2.96	20.75	A
	WF American River	2.93	20.50	A
	Limber Luke Crk	3.07	21.50	A
	EF American River	2.75	19.25	A
	Kirks Fork American River	2.79	19.50	A
	Buffalo Gulch Creek	2.14	15.00	N
				S
Red River Drainage	Red River	3.39	23.75	A
	Red Horse Creek	3.04	21.25	A
	Siegel Creek	3.04	21.25	A
	Otterson Creek	3.25	22.75	A
	Bridge Creek	3.29	23.00	A
	Trail Creek	2.93	20.50	A
	Soda Creek	3.07	21.50	A
	Trapper Creek	2.79	19.50	A

	WF Red River	3.00	21.00	A
	SF Red River	2.93	20.50	A
	Moose Butte Creek	2.61	18.25	A
	Dawson Creek	3.29	23.00	A
Crooked River Drainage	Lower Crooked River	3.07	21.50	A
	Upper Crooked River	3.25	22.75	A
	Relief Creek	3.00	21.00	A
	Quartz Creek	2.82	19.75	A
	EF Crooked River	3.14	22.00	A
	WF Crooked River	3.07	21.50	A
Tenmile Creek Drainage	Tenmile Creek	3.51	24.60	A
	Sixmile Creek	3.32	23.25	A
	Williams Creek	3.54	24.75	A
Johns Creek Drainage	Lower Johns Creek	3.96	27.75	A
	Upper Johns Creek	4.29	30.00	A
	Trout Creek	2.96	20.75	A
	American Creek	3.50	24.50	A
	Gospel Creek	4.25	29.75	es
	WF Gospel Creek	4.29	30.00	A
	Moore's Creek	4.07	28.50	A
	Square Mountain Creek	4.21	29.50	A
	Hagen Creek	4.18	29.25	A
Additional, smaller drainages	Maurice Creek	2.39	16.75	N
				S
	Whiskey Creek	2.39	16.75	N
				S
	Leggett Creek	2.93	20.50	A
	Fall Creek	2.21	15.50	N
				S
	Silver Creek	3.06	21.45	A
	Peasley Creek	2.63	18.40	A
	Cougar Creek	2.44	17.10	N
				S
	Meadow Creek	3.00	21.00	A
	Sally Ann Creek	1.79	12.50	N
				S
	Rabbit Creek	2.54	17.75	A
	Threemile Creek	1.89	13.25	N
				S
	Butcher Creek	2.14	15.00	N
				S
	Mill Creek	3.93	27.50	A
	Wing/TwentyMile Creek	3.68	25.75	A

4.5 Recreational Values

The recreation screening rates the recreational importance of the waterway and compares the rating to other waterways within the basin. This process of recreation rating and ranking of the waterways is meant to assist in the determination of state protected river designation.

The recreational evaluation entails analysis of two factors: 1) recreational diversity, and 2) importance of opportunities. Recreational diversity considers three criteria: land-based and water-based recreational opportunities, and level of access. Recreational importance considers three criteria: recreation opportunity features unique to the local region or state, public concern for or use of recreational values of the waterway, and special designations or management of the waterway.

Waterways with “outstanding” and eligible for state designation based solely upon recreational values totaled attribute values required a score of 21 out of the possible 30 points.. Outstanding recreation waterways provide a diversity of recreational activities, a unique experience within the region or basin, and receive recreational use. A segment that scored between 17.5 and 20.9 was considered recreationally significant and contributing toward a designation but not “outstanding” in the sense that designation based solely on recreational values was warranted. See Table 8 for segment recreation values classifications.

Table 8. Summary of recreational values identified during resource screening of the South Fork Clearwater Riverbasin

Drainage	Segment/Tributary	Total Score	Average Attribute Score	Segment
Mainstem SF Clearwater River	Middle Fork to NP Nat Forest	15	2.5	Not Recreational
	NP NF border to Leggett Crk	27	4.5	Recreational
	Leggett Crk to Red & American Rivers	25.0	4.17	Recreational
Cottonwood Creek Drainage	Lower Cottonwood Creek	13.5	2.25	Not Recreational
	Upper Cottonwood Creek	13.0	2.17	Not Recreational
	SF Cottonwood Creek	5.0	0.83	Not Recreational
	Shebang Creek	5.5	0.92	Not Recreational
	Stockney Creek	5.5	0.92	Not Recreational
	Red Rock Creek	5.0	0.83	Not Recreational
	Long Haul Creek	5.0	0.83	Not Recreational
Newsome Creek Drainage	Newsome Creek	28.0	4.67	Recreational
	WF Newsome Creek	25.5	4.25	Recreational
	Sing Lee Creek	23.5	3.92	Recreational
	Sawmill Creek	15.0	2.50	Not Recreational
	Pilot Creek	15.0	2.50	Not Recreational
	Baldy Creek	23.0	3.83	Recreational
	Haysfork Creek	25.5	4.25	Recreational
	Mule Creek	19.5	3.25	Recreational
	Beaver Creek	20.0	3.33	Recreational
	Nugget Creek	24.5	4.08	Recreational
	Bear Creek	27.0	4.50	Recreational
American River Drainage	American River	25.5	4.25	Recreational
	Elk Creek	20.5	3.42	Recreational
	Big Elk Creek	21.0	3.50	Recreational
	Little Elk Creek	21.0	3.50	Recreational
	WF American River	23.3	3.88	Recreational
	Limber Luke Creek	24.0	4.00	Recreational
	EF American River	23.5	3.92	Recreational
	Kirks Fork American River	18.5	3.08	Not Recreational
Red River Drainage	Red River	28.3	4.71	Recreational
	Red Horse Creek	22.5	3.75	Recreational
	Siegel Creek	20.0	3.33	Recreational
	Otterson Creek	23.5	3.92	Recreational
	Bridge Creek	27.3	4.54	Recreational
	Trail Creek	21.5	3.58	Recreational
	Soda Creek	23.5	3.92	Recreational
	Trapper Creek	20.5	3.42	Recreational
	WF Red River	23.8	3.96	Recreational

	SF Red River	23.5	3.92	Recreatio
	Moose Butte Creek	21.8	3.63	Recreatio
	Dawson Creek	20.3	3.38	Recreatio
Crooked River Drainage	Lower Crooked River	25.8	4.29	Recreatio
	Upper Crooked River	26.5	4.42	Recreatio
	Relief Creek	17.3	2.88	Not Recre
	Quartz Creek	18.0	3.00	Not Recre
	EF Crooked River	18.3	3.04	Not Recre
	WF Crooked River	19.5	3.25	Recreatio
Tenmile Creek Drainage	Tenmile Creek	20.0	3.33	Recreatio
	Sixmile Creek	20.8	3.46	Recreatio
	Williams Creek	20.5	3.42	Recreatio
Johns Creek Drainage	Lower Johns Creek	29.0	4.83	Recreatio
	Upper Johns Creek	28.5	4.75	Recreatio
	Trout Creek	24.8	4.13	Recreatio
	American Creek	25.8	4.29	Recreatio
	Gospel Creek	26.0	4.33	Recreatio
	WF Gospel Creek	25.8	4.29	Recreatio
	Moores Creek	26.0	4.33	Recreatio
	Square Mountain Creek	24.0	4.00	Recreatio
	Hagen Creek	19.3	3.21	Not Recre
Additional, smaller drainages	Buffalo Gulch Creek	18.0	3.00	Not Recre
	Maurice Creek	16.3	2.71	Not Recre
	Whiskey Creek	18.3	3.04	Not Recre
	Leggett Creek	23.8	3.96	Recreatio
	Fall Creek	20.5	3.42	Recreatio
	Silver Creek	20.0	3.33	Recreatio
	Peasley Creek	22.8	3.79	Recreatio
	Cougar Creek	20.5	3.42	Recreatio
	Meadow Creek	28.3	4.71	Recreatio
	Sally Ann Creek	14.0	2.33	Not Recre
	Rabbit Creek	0.0	0.00	Not Recre
	Threemile Creek	5.5	0.92	Not Recre
	Butcher Creek	6.5	1.08	Not Recre
	Mill Creek	22.0	3.67	Recreatio
	Wing/TwentyMile Creek	22.5	3.75	Recreatio